

24. local extrema, inc, dec

$$g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x+8)$$

1. $g'(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}(1) + (x+8)^{\frac{1}{3}}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 0$
 solve for x

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{x+8}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} = 0 \right) 3\sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

$$3\sqrt[3]{x^3} + x + 8 = 0 \quad (x = -2)$$

2. $f' = *$ $x = 0$ $y = 0$ $y = 7.559$

3. endpoints: none

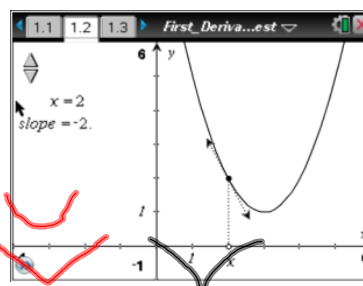
dec on $(-\infty, -2)$
 inc on $[-2, \infty)$

Oct 14-9:28 AM

4.3 Connecting f' and f'' with the graph of f

first derivative test for local extrema of continuous functions

if f' changes from
 neg to pos
 then f has a min



if f' changes from
 pos to neg
 then f has a max

$+ * -$ \wedge \wedge \wedge
 $+ 0 -$ \cap

$f' - 0 -$
 $f' + 0 +$

$f' - * -$
 $f' + * +$

Oct 18-5:28 PM

find the local extrema:

$$y = (x^2 - 3)e^x$$

$$y' = (x^2 - 3)e^x + e^x \cdot 2x = 0$$

$$e^x (x^2 - 3 + 2x) = 0$$

$$e^x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$



never

$$x=1 \quad y = -5.436$$

$$x=-3 \quad y = .298$$

max

because f' changes

from pos to neg

because f' changes from

neg to pos

$$(x-1)(x+3) = 0$$

$$1. \quad x=1 \quad y=-2e \quad x=-3 \quad y=\frac{6}{e^3}$$

$$2. \quad f' = \text{none}$$

$$3. \quad \text{endpts none}$$

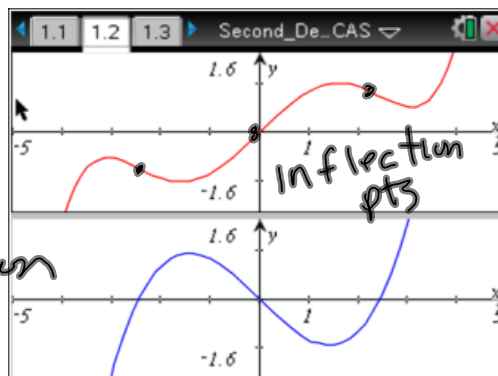
$$y' \begin{array}{c} + \quad 0 \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \\ \hline -3 \quad \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Oct 18-6:24 PM

concavity test

$$f'' > 0, \quad f \text{ concave up}$$

$$f'' < 0, \quad f \text{ concave down}$$



inflection point:
 f changes concavity
 f'' changes sign

Oct 18-6:25 PM

Find all points of inflection for the graph of $y = e^{-x^2}$

$$y' = e^{-x^2}(-2x)$$

$$\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, e^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, e^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$y'' = e^{-x^2}(-2) + (-2x)e^{-x^2}(-2x) = 0$$

$$= e^{-x^2}(-2 + 4x^2) = 0$$

$$y'' \begin{matrix} + & 0 & - & 0 & + \\ \hline & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & & \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} & \end{matrix}$$

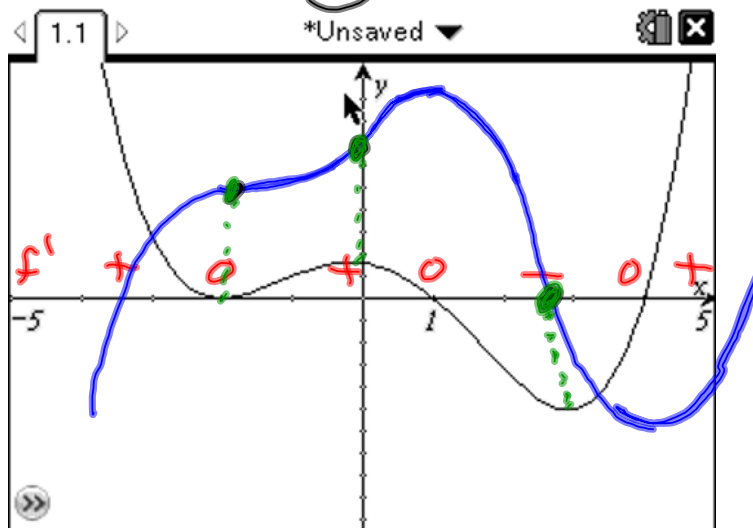
$$4x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Oct 18-6:26 PM

This is the graph of f' . Sketch a possible graph of f



Oct 18-6:28 PM

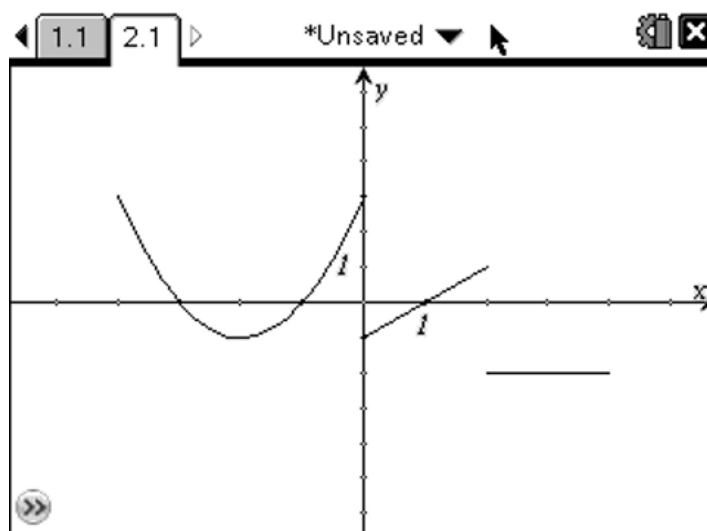
second derivative test for local extrema

Find the local extrema using the second derivative test

$$y = x^3 - 12x - 5$$

Oct 18-6:34 PM

Given the graph of f' sketch a possible graph of f



Oct 18-6:41 PM